

TAJKISTAN

Voluntary National Review
for High-Level Political Forum 2017

“Eradication poverty and promotion of prosperity in a changing world»

IMPROVING LIVING STANDARDS THROUGH MAINSTREAMING OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS INTO THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY IN TAJIKISTAN

The Republic of Tajikistan is a landlocked country in Central Asia, with more than 93% of the territory covered by mountains

- ❑ Population - 8.8 million (one of the youngest in Central Asia)
- ❑ More than 49% are women
- ❑ 40,6% of citizens are children under the age of 18;
- ❑ 66% are young people under 30;



Tajikistan plays an active role in promoting global water agenda, including SDG 6 and has been the author of a number of important international initiatives, in particular:



International Year of Fresh Water, 2003



International Decade for Action "Water for Life", 2005-2015

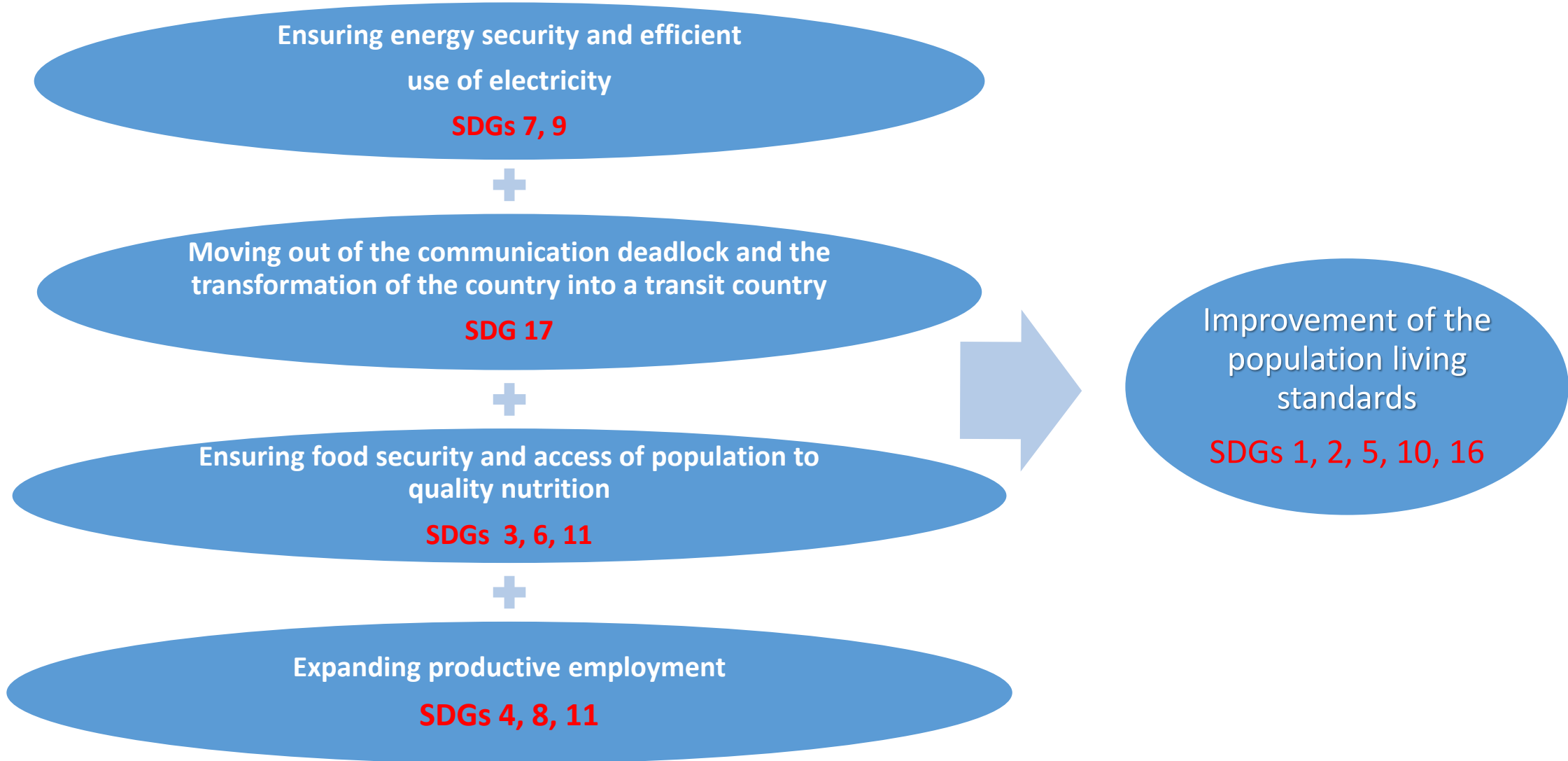


International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013

International Decade for Action "Water for sustainable development", 2018-2028

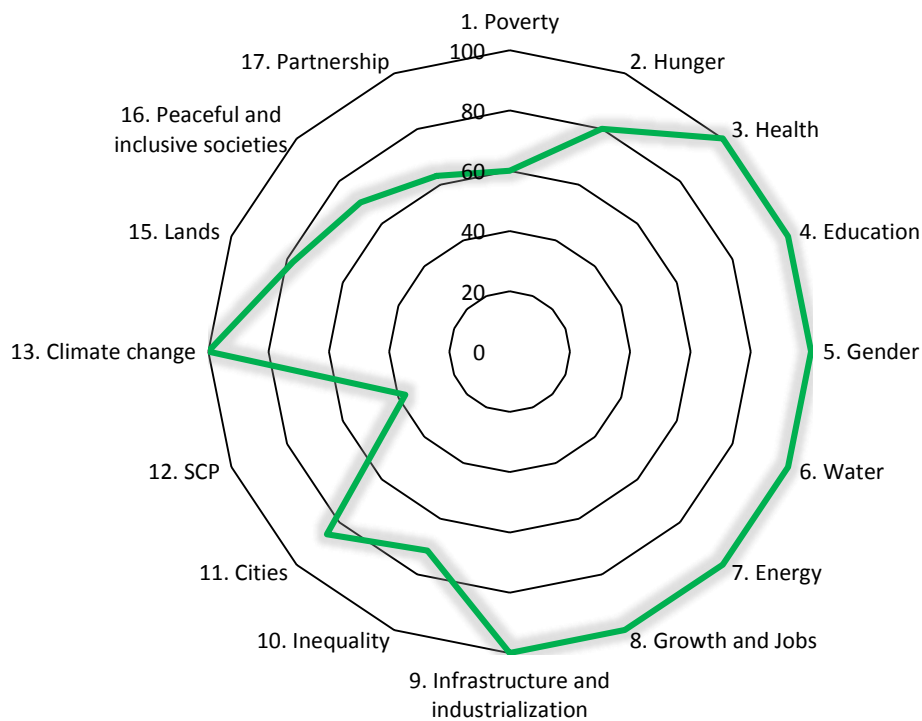
UNGA resolution 71/222 of 21 December 2016 initiated by Tajikistan and co-sponsored by 177 member states.

Four strategic country priorities almost fully aligned with Sustainable Development Goals, which are supporting SDGs nationalization and localization



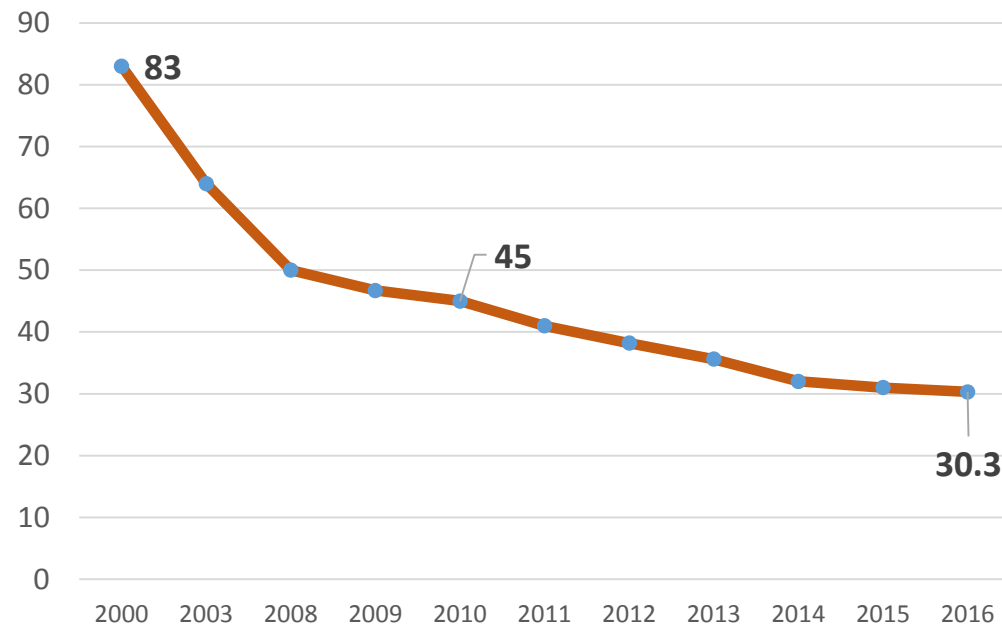
SDGs mainstreaming into the development strategic documents in the Republic of Tajikistan

2 National and 8 Sectoral Strategies and programmes
(78%)

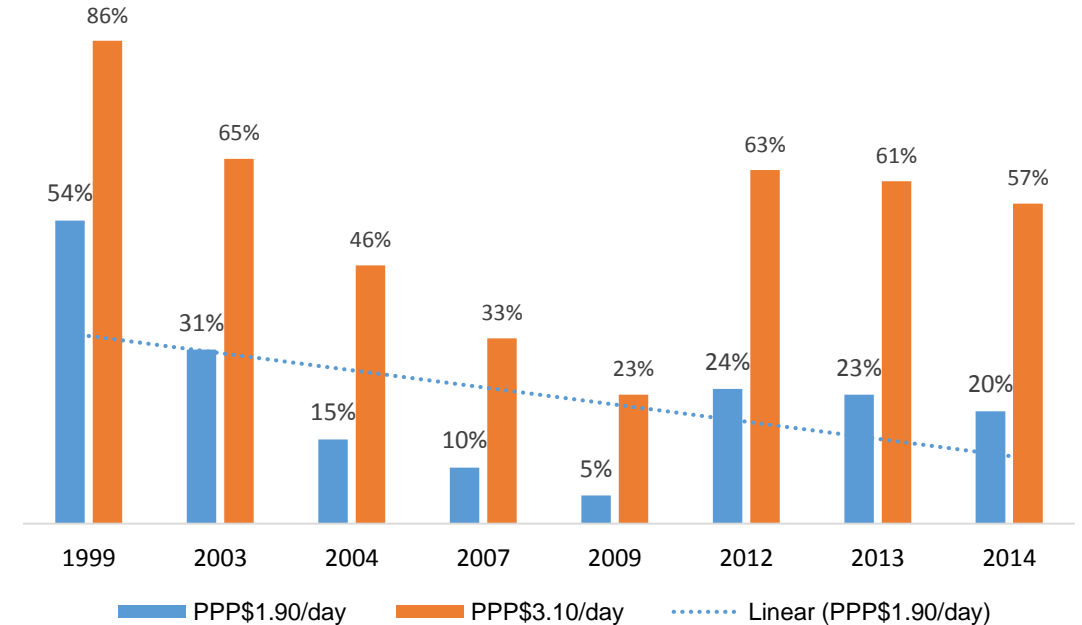


Transition from MDGs to SDGs

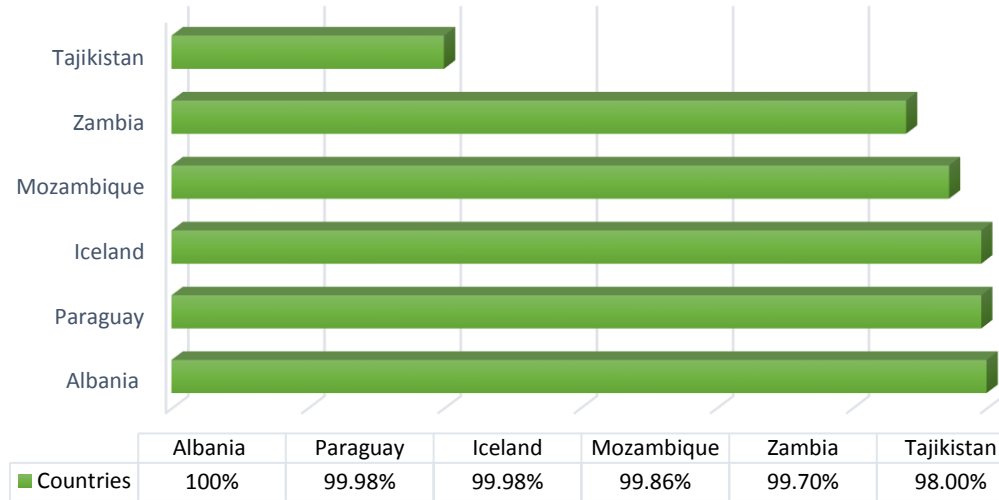
Poverty reduction rate dynamics



Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line

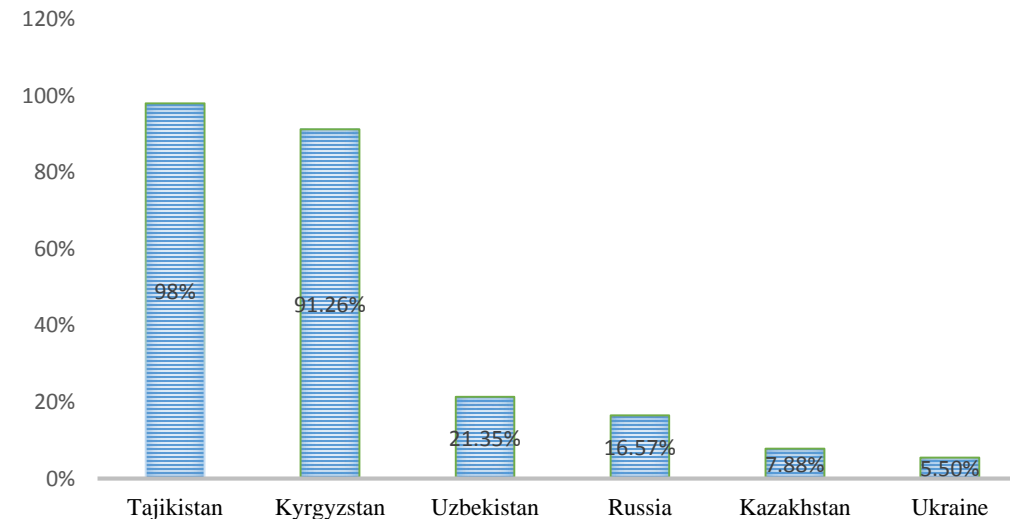


Global Rating: Renewable electricity output



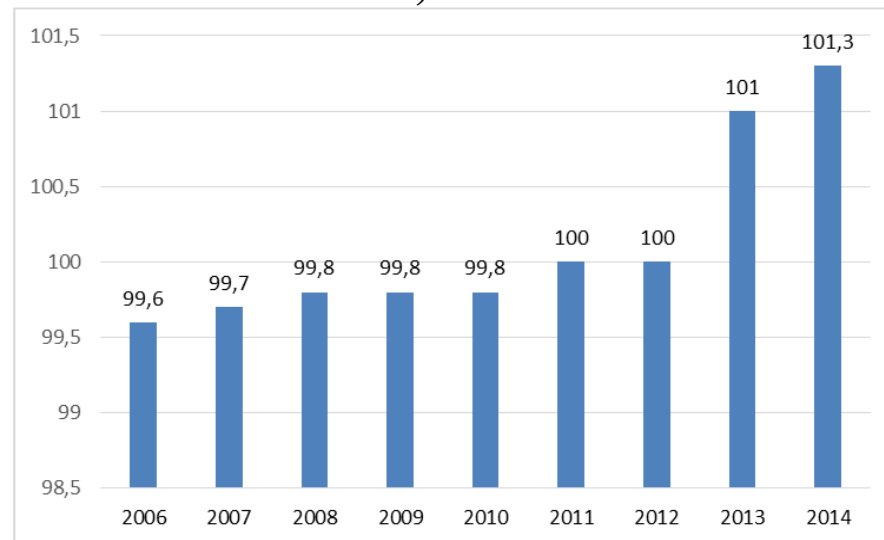
Source: World Bank

Renewable electricity output in post-Soviet countries

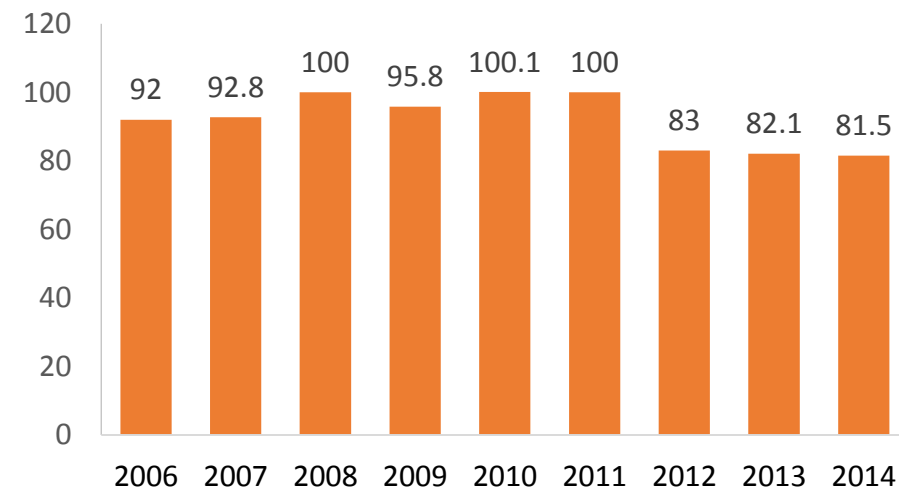


Source: World Bank

Forest area, 2011=100%

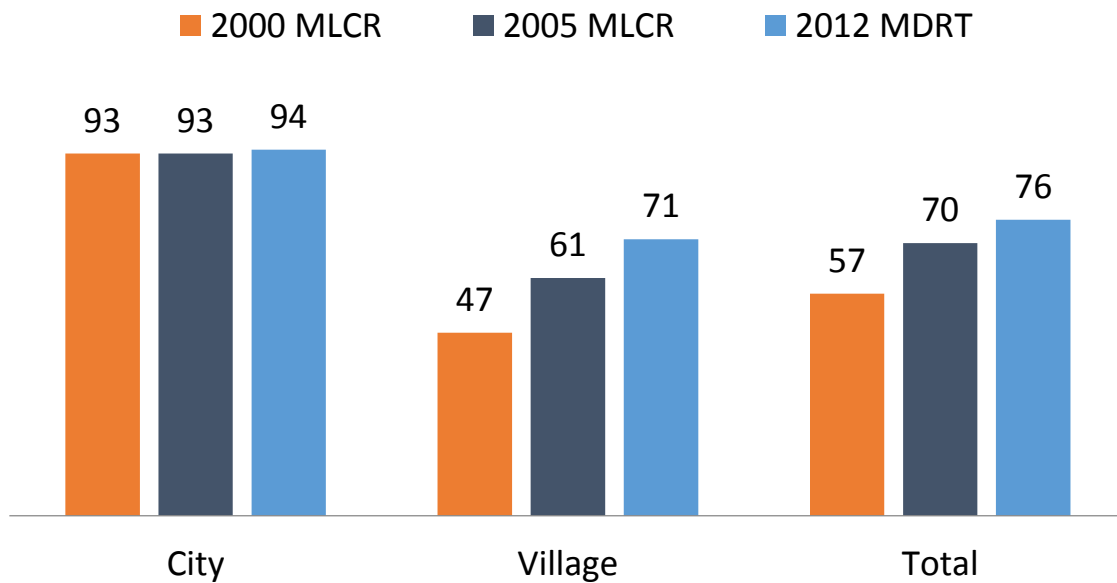


CO2 emissions, 2008=100 %

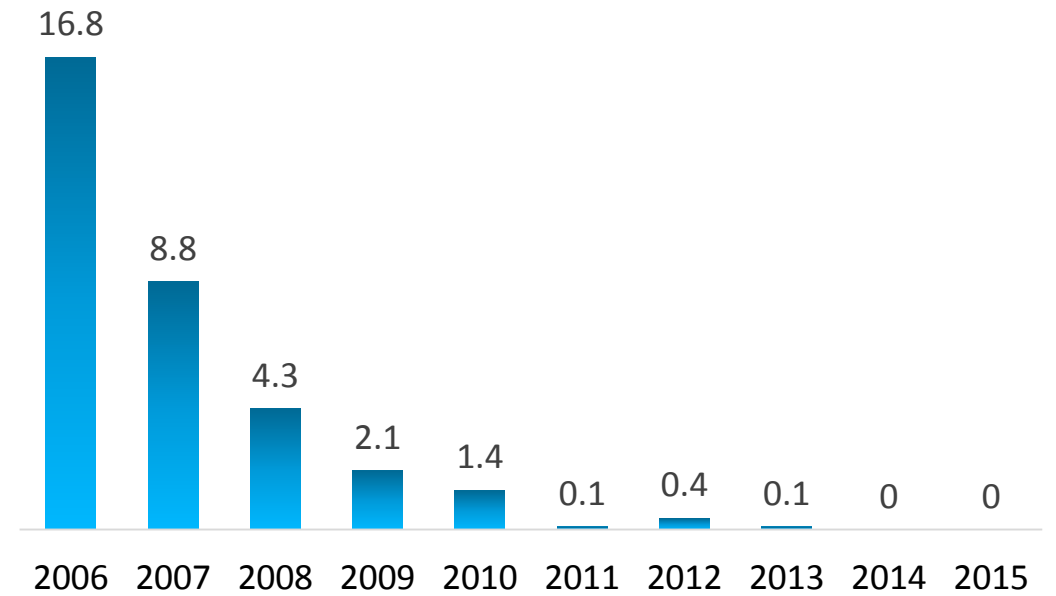


Transition from MDGs to SDGs

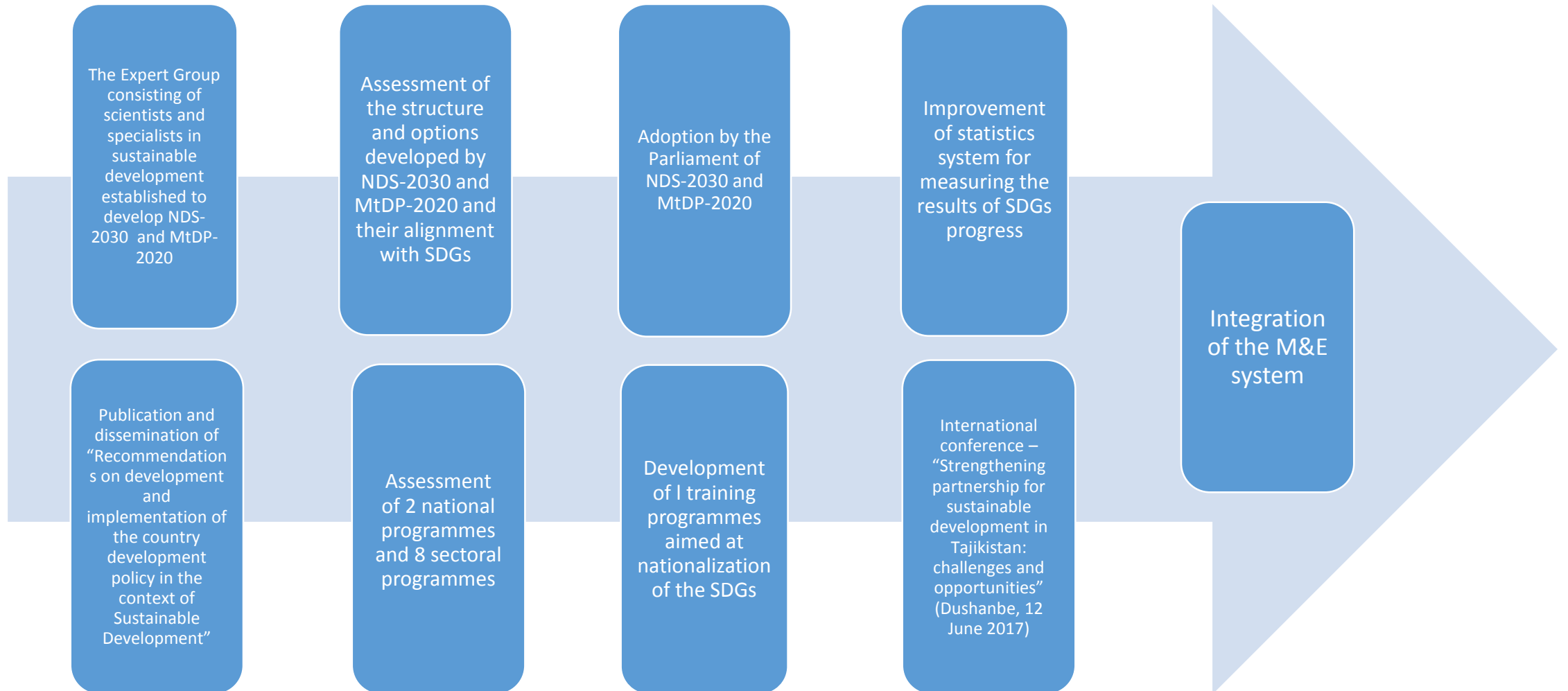
Trends of access to improved source of drinking water by households, %



Malaria incidence (per 100,000 people)



National mechanism for SDGs alignment



NEXT STEPS BASED ON THE LESSONS LEARNED

- The local governments are important instrument for integrating SDGs
- The SDGs nationalization policy should be coordinated and integrated;
- Close coordination and partnership with development partners, including UN development system is an important factor;
- Special focus on the system of M&E of disaggregated data and SDGs localization issues;
- Raising public awareness about achieving the national development goals;
- Preparing a unified national list of targets and indicators suggested for SDGs implementation;
- Formulation of measures for acceleration of SDGs nationalization and implementation;
- Ensuring committed approach to raising awareness of civil society, particularly youth, about SDGs.

Thank you for your attention!

